

Supplemental Letters
T O M Y
MISCELLANY,

Wrote, and sent, since to
The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

W I T H
A *Previous P L E A* for Printing Them.
--- And **POSTSCRIPT.**---

“ Fear not Them therefore ; For there is Nothing Covered, that shall
“ not be Revealed, and Hid, that shall not be known”——
Matth. x. 26.

—— By *Laicks*, Last, *Religion* is Protected,
As *Priests* won't Bear, that *Church* shou'd be Inspected,
For Fear, least more *Mistakes* shou'd be Detected,
And *Shams*, that *Dupe* the *Laity* Dissected:
Est--eem They slight ;—— Their *Aims* to be *Respe--cted* ;
And Who don't with them Close, are much Suspected,
If not with other Usage Worse Affected ;
Whose *Virtuous Views* besides are All Rejected,
And They, At Best, most Like to lie *Neglected*——

Printed in the Year 1742.

R. H. H. H.

Y M O T

MISS CELLY

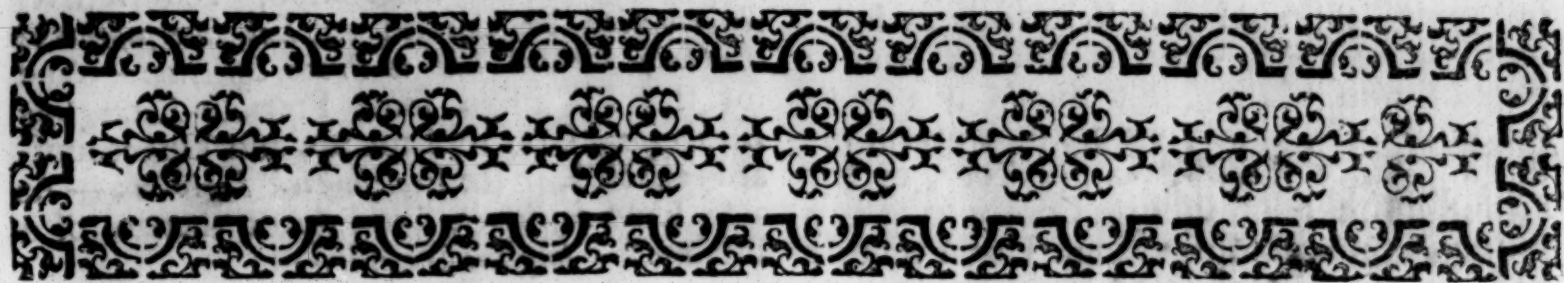
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--- The Previous PLEA ---

BY how much soever Expectation is Rais'd, Disappointment, as that fails, becomes the Greater.

I can't deny, but I was bred up with such an Implicit Persuasion, (a) That all *Priests* labour'd, and *Watch'd for our Souls*, not *Substances*, That I readily submitted to them without Reserve, till towards Manhood, that I found One of the Higher Orb, only for his Publishing *Naked Truth*, so generally stigmatiz'd by Themselves, as *An Ill Bird, that Bewray'd its own Nest*;—And if the Upright Archbishop *Tillotson* is to pass, as since Pronounc'd, for an *Athiest*, I ask, Where the *Christian* will be found, even among the Body of the Holy Order?—This, I think, was of Itself, enough to stagger my Imbib'd Credulity; But I was farther, I own, struck with the Never to be Forgotten Counter-acting to All the solemn Vows to God, and Assurances to Man, Made, and Given, in King *James's* Reign, As was done soon after the Happy *Revolution*, When (b) “Matters were Well Consider'd, and Freely, and Calmly, Debated, And all was Digested into an Entire Correction of Every thing, that seemed liable to any Just Objection.” Yet *these Matters so Digested* (c) “By a Set of Men, which this Church was Never at any time Bless'd with either Wiser, or Better, since it was a Church.” Together with All Alterations Whatsoever, Maugre their Many late Reiterated Vows, and Imprecations,

were with the utmost Prevarications shamefully Declar'd against.—I however Retain'd so much Hope of Salutary Fruit from Lord of *Oxford's* Translation to *Canterbury*, That, tho' altogether Unknown to him, I readily took the Liberty to Congratulate him thereupon; Which his Lordship was then pleas'd to construe Favourably; And this my Hope was somewhat heighten'd, not only from being told, To his Honour, *He had Declar'd his Resolution To have a more Watchful Eye over the Clergy's Discharge of their Pastoral Duties*; But also afterwards, as Himself signify'd to me in the following Terms, (d) “He shou'd take it as a Favour to hear from me.” Notwithstanding which, I have nevertheless surprizingly since found my *Christian Instances*, to have *The Scripture Doctrines of Infant-Baptism, and of Re-Baptization*, clear'd to me, Rejected;—And my subsequent Applications have been so totally Over-look'd, and sunk in such Profound Silence, as I can no ways account for; While tho' it may possibly be Below the Character of a *Baron* to hold an Intercourse with one no more Considerable, yet as *Christian*, Whatever may be the Station, 'Tis Incumbent on Every one (e) “To be always ready to give an Account to Every Man, that Asketh a Reason of the Hope, that is in us, With Meekness, and Fear.”—So that I am not able, I say, to suggest to myself, so much as any Plausible Colour for my Representations being in so

A

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(a) Heb. xiii. 17.

(b) Bishop *Burnet's* Hist. of his own Time. Vol. 2. P. 31.(c) Arch-Bp. *Wake's* Speech in the House of Lords on Dr. S—'s Impeachment.

(d) 26th June 1739.

(e) 1 Pet. iii. 15.

Un-Gentleman-like Manner, not to say Un-Christianly, treated, unless it be, That I have unhappily express'd myself in such an Indecent, Unbecoming, Way, as deserves so much Neglect, and Slight. But shou'd this prove the very Case, I may yet presume myself rather an Object of Pity, than of Scorn, or Indignation, as I am so little Conscious of any such malevolent Transgression, That I venture to submit these *Supplemental Letters* to common Criticism; Dispos'd as I am to receive any Charitable Corrections, as Singular Favours.

—In the mean time, I farther acknowledge, That this Thwarting, Unsuspected, and, as I yet hope, Undeserved, Treatment, has prompted me to Revolve in my Mind,—Who but the Worldly-Minded Scribes, and Pharisees, so mainly Withstood Christ and his Gospel?—(a) What so stopt the Progress of the Reformation Abroad, as The *Pragmatical Spirit of Ministers*, that was for *Modelling the State*, as well as the *Church*, according to their *Theological Views*?—Who Oppos'd the Reformation here Begun, and as far as it Proceeded, Establish'd, by the Lay-Power? And Who Obstructed the Carrying it on to more Perfection, but the Gross Body of the Clergy?—Who but the Hierarchical Clan Projected such Bones of Contention, and sow'd such Seeds of Division among Protestants upon the Restoration? such as occasion'd (b) the most Discerning Bishops sadly to Bewail at length, *That the Law, and a National Settlement*, had been so Rested upon and Trusted to, as Render'd the Clergy *Remiss, and Careless*; And greatly to Regret, and Lament, the gross Ignorance in the Holy Scriptures of Persons in that Order.—Who at the Revolution but the Bigotted Tribe of Ecclesiastical Tantivees Renounc'd, as before Noted, their Solemn Vows, and Assurances, to God, and Man, Made in the past Days of late Distress, and Infamously Declar'd against *All Alterations Whatsoever*, however found both Reasonable and Expedient?

So that, after sundry such Experiences, I am at long run Induc'd, notwithstanding all

Quondam Prepossessions, to concur with Bishop Burnet's too late Conviction, That if Ever Reformation be Carried on, *Lay-Interposition is the Only Method like to Prove Effectual*.—And for this I'll assign some Previous-Entangling Embargoes, Craftily kept up, and Unaccountably exacted, in the *Ecclesiastick Regimen*;—As also some *Instances*, Consequent thereto, of a Profound---*Implicit Credulity*---

—Previous Entangling Embargo's—

Youth is Enjoin'd *University Matriculations* Before they can be suppos'd to know what they swear to.—*Subscriptions* next are Ordinarily made without so much as having Read the *Articles*; Thus Individuals (c) “Approve them Implicitly, and Bind Themselves to Read them, “as Requir'd, Without knowing any thing “concerning them; Which is *subscribing* to a “Blank.” In which Case it can only be a Living Maintenance, that makes the Gilded Pill be swallowed, and that keeps it down.

—Consequential Instances—

1. As the Reformation here in England was first Begun by the Lay-Power, so the Church of England-Articles, Whether Consider'd as *Articles of Doctrine, or of Peace*, were Establish'd by the Lay-Civil Power; And tho' Compil'd, as Certainly they were, on a Calvinian Principle, yet the Body of English Clergy are so Universally become *Arminian*, That the Prime Church of England is as Rare to be found among Conformists, as among the more Open, and Declar'd, *Dissenters*.---But why some may not Dissent without Blame from *Fashionable Orthodoxy*, as well as others from their *Original Intended Rule of Confession*; Or why the Laity may not as Freely, and Unblamably, Differ from the Over-bearing Clergy, as These still do from One Another, is a Secret Unresolv'd.---Or if it be said, That the *Articles* are Compos'd with such Constructive Latitude, that they may well be taken *In Utroque Sensu*, I wou'd fain be then Inform'd to what farther Purpose such *Articles* serve in themselves, than as an *Ecclesiastical Trepan*, to Entrap the Many.

2. The

(a) Mr. Warburton's Alliance. P. 29, 30.

(b) Stillingsfleet, and Burnet.

(c) Bishop Burnet's Expos. of the 35th Article.

2. The first Part of the 20th Article in particular appears Manifestly to have been somewhere, and some-when, *Interpolated*, (a) As it neither is found in the Original-Subscrib'd M. S. Copy, Lodg'd in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, by Archbishop Parker, who was President of that Convocation.---Nor was it in (b) the *English Printed Book* of them, which the Parliament Establish'd, as Legal, and Authentick.

3. The Act 13th Eliz. c. 12. Enjoins *Subscription Only to the Doctrinal Articles*, which Dr. *Codex* has more particularly Distinguish'd from the *Disciplinarian*.---But *Subscription* is Exacted to 39 Articles; When yet the first Part of the 20th, as above, is so Obviously *Spurious*.--Neither does the said Act Enjoin such *Subscription*; Altho' it is this Act "which gives the *Legal Authority* to---Requiring *Subscriptions* in order to a Man's being Capable of a *Benefice* (c)." Besides, the *Articles* Compriz'd in that *English Printed Book* Establish'd by Parliament were 38 in Number; The 29th, tho' Pass'd in Convocation 1562, being Omitted therein; And indeed Never Printed in any Edition of the Articles till After the Making of this Statute 1571;---Nor yet had they any Numerical Figures joined to them till that Year, when, and afterwards, they were Numbred; Neither have they ever yet been call'd The *Thirty-Nine Articles* in the Title Page.

4. *Subscription* is by the 35th Article Required to the second Tome of *Homilies*, which are in Number *Twenty One*; But the Last of them, *Against Wilful Rebellion*, (d) "For that is the *True Title*, was not Drawn up till Many Years after this Convocation had settled those Articles, in which the Titles of the *Homilies* is set forth, tho' it is added in the M. S. to the Rest with this Title *Against Rebellion*: It is Plain both by the Body of the *Homily*, and by the *Prayer*, at the End of it, "That it was Penned after the Rebellion, that

" was Raised by the Earls of *Northumberland*,
" and *Westmorland*, Many Years after this;
" And while there were Wars Abroad on the
" Account of Religion."

The above-mention'd are so many such Incontestable *Instances* in Fact of Currant Practice, and at the same time such Items of *Entanglements*, and *Prevarications*, Manifestly Incompatible with the *Legal Establishments*, that they have in some measure Taken-off the Film from my Eyes in my later Days with so near Prospect of the Grave; And, in a manner, Compell'd me to Despair of more Real, Religious Reform from the *Ecclesiastick Body*, still Claiming, at least, as they do, such *Concomitant Alliance* with the *State*, (e) as appears in the very *Impolitick*, and *Bewildring*, Hue, of *Imperium in Imperio*, and in no respect Favouring the *Community*; But solely Adhering to the *Civil Body*, as does *Ivy* to the *Oak*, for *Protection*, And is calculated only to Uphold *Hierarchical Authority* with other *Temporal Acquisitions*; Whereas all *Human Devices*, and *Authority*, of One Kind, or Other, in Simple, Pure, Religion, are the very Real Gospel-Anti-Christ; And make its *Precepts*, as did the *Traditions* of (f) the *Scribes*, and *Pharisees*, The *Commandments* of God, Of None Effect; Dethroning, as it were, and *Usurping* upon, *Divine Revelation*, by substituting in its Room, and Centring in, *Conformity to but Human Ordinances*, and the *Inventions of Men*.

Whence, upon the Whole, I most probably Conclude, That whenever a Farther Advance is made in *Reformation*, It is like to come Only from some *Lay-Quarter*;---And herewithall I Repeat, after *Martin Luther*, and the Excellent Archbishop *Tillotson*,

Religio Nunquam Magis Periclitatur, Quam inter Reverendissimos.

--- POST ---

(a) Bishop Burnet's Expof. of the 39 Articles, Introd. P. 10, 13.

(b) History, and Critic. Essay of ditto. P. 119, 120.

(c) Bp. Burnet's said Introd. P. 8.---Ditto Essay. P. 15, 56, 163, 263.

(d) Bishop Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation. Vol. 3. P. 301.

(e) Care must be taken to measure the Crime by the *True Interest* of the Church, and not by the *Interest* of the Clergy. Because there is an *Essential Difference* between the Church and the Clergy; Not only in the Thing, Consider'd in Itself, but also on a *Political Consideration*.---Father Paul's Rights of Sovereigns, and Subjects. P. 226.

(f) Mat. xv. 6.

P O S T S C R I P T.

AS a most Wicked, and Pernicious, Maxim, has been set up by some (a) "*That it's Fit to Keep up a Strong Faction both in Church and State*,"---After this manner Sharping Tricksters play their Game, by sowing Seeds of Discontent, and Division, and thereby Stirring up, and Fomenting, Parties, One against Another, both in Church and State.---There have been also Faults on all Sides, Unwarily, it may be, yet Fatally, Co-operating with such Vile, Ministerial, Politicks, while some Patriots of Civil Rights, and Liberty, have been found Solicitous for These, but Regardless of Religions; And on the Other Hand, some Zealous Advocates for Natural Right of Liberty in Religion, Exert themselves no farther, than as may secure the Freedom of separate Religious Nostrums, Without Espousing otherwise The Social Rights of the Body Politick, than as serves their own Peculiar Religious Purposes;---Whereby it comes to pass, That Church and Dissenter,--Religious, and Civil, Liberty, are in their Turns often Threaten'd, and Terrify'd, with, and against, each other, and Desperately wrought upon, however Unwittingly, Instead of Aiding, to Encounter One Another; Thus too Running the Fate of the Earthen Pots in the Fable, swimming in Counter Streams, of Dashing themselves to Pieces; Inasmuch as Whoever are separately Solicitous in Matters of Religious Concern without Joint Consideration had of Civil Rights; Or Whoever are Only Intent on These without a Due Regard Consistently Entertain'd for the Other, Themselves do in Reality, however Unwittingly, greatly Thwart their own most Favourite, Partial, Scheme: For Real Religious, and Civil, Rights, and Liberty, are so Intimately Related to Each Other, and so Interwoven, and do so Coincide, that the One can't Thrive, where the Other does not Flourish; But, almost like Hypocrates's Twins,

They Live, and Die, Together.

Whereto I, who have Never been a Mark, or Object, of Envy, and now Going out of the

World, have less Reason to be Apprehensive of Censure, subjoin, That the whole Male Race of the Stuart-Family gives a Convincing Proof, How apt Princes are to Push a Separate Interest from that of the Community, tho' the Former is really Built upon the Latter; And that for this End it is, That, in Reality, The Higher Powers are God's Ordinance; And 'twill also Ever hold a Rational Truth, That

Princes to None can Owe so much

As unto Those, who made them such.

Yet so Prevalent has this King-Craft, as King James 1st. term'd it, been with us, That I can Attest a surprizing Instance of it in King James 2^d. For after he had Withdrawn himself from St. James's, I, among Others, heard him Aver to the Effect following.

That, as Poison'd as the Nation was become, there had not been any one Act of his Reign, but what was Warranted by Law: He wou'd not indeed Deny, he said, but the Case of Magdalen Colledge might be thought somewhat Hard, Yet that, upon such Provocations, as were given him, he cou'd not be justly blam'd for Proceeding according to Strict Law; And that he had done No More, nor gone beyond it.

Which to common Understandings admits no softer Construction, than that Will and Pleasure are *Suprema Lex*.

And tho' such Bigottry be wanting, yet, Whenever, if ever, like Politick Whims, possess the Brain, and more especially among Protestants, (who ordinarily are somewhat Quicker of sensible Perceptions, than Papists) Protestant Fetters are little like to be Lighter, or sit Easier, than wou'd Popish.---I note farther, How

It's related, That the Thinking Cavalier Royalists in King Charles 1st's Time were Themselves against Utterly Suppressing the Parliament Forces, tho' they wish'd them Defeated, as the most Proper Expedient to procure Better Terms for Themselves.---And

After

(a) Bishop Burner's History of his own Time. Vol. 2. P. 11.

After an *Over-Confiding, Unconditional, Restoration of King Charles 2d*, That Plung'd the Nation into almost Inextricable Difficulties, He yet made no Doubt of Weathering all Opposition with Ease, but for the *Bigotted Obstinacy of his Brother*, who often interrupted his Measures for a more *Polite, Oppressive, Cruelty*.--And, when in that Reign the Ferment between *Whig, and Tory*, ran Highest, I have heard *Tories* warmly Disclaim all Thought of *Subverting the Constitution*, While at the same time, notwithstanding, These spar'd not to make their Court at the Cost, and Peril of *Whigs*; Depending upon it, that These wou'd at last Include the *Tories* Safety with their own, rather than, in fine, be quite Undone Themselves.

Thus too, as Gloomy, and Ill-foreboding, as present Situations may be thought One where, and Another, while Persons have been found so *Preposterously Selfish*, as to Prefer *Private*, to *Publick*; And, for *Precarious, Present Emoluments*, to *Risque National Ruin*, It is yet, Not beyond all possible Supposition, Observ'd, That tho' like *Craft* in *Politicks* seem in later Times Pursu'd; And this (as *Church* is not now so Terrify'd as heretofore) with less Apprehension of Miscarrying; It nevertheless can hardly be imagin'd, That, Whoever they be, that have been since so very *Obsequious*, and, at all *Adventures*, so *Submissively* sought to Augment their *Private, Seperate, Fortunes, and Advance Themselves*, are yet so *Besotted*, as *Intentionally* to Sapp their own *Foundation*, however they Endanger it; At the same Time *Over-sondly-presuming*, That *Patriots* will, sooner, or later, Stand, and Bear, the *Brunt* of at long-run, Under *Providence*, a *General Deliverance*;---But,

—Post est Occasio Calva—

At best, it cannot but be deem'd an Ominous Situation at any Time, when, (a) "A Favourable Bias to *Popery*, and Severe towards *Dissenters*, may be Observ'd in the *Clergy* of the Age, that may End in *Persecution*, for which they seem but very little Prepar'd." As also Whenever "The greater Part of the

"*Capital Gentry* seem to Return again to the Love of *Tyranny*, Provided, They may be the *Under Tyrants* Themselves." Whenever then Matters come to such a Fatal Crisis, The *Clergy* Themselves, and other Leaders, have made me at length, tho' so Unwillingly, see, It becomes of the Last Import to the People at Large, That they no longer Neglect the Salutary Warning *Christ gives the Multitude*, against following the Example of the *Scribes, and Pharisees*, viz. *Do not after their Works: For they Say, and Do Not; like to whom, some Others Bind Heavy Burdens, and Grievous to be borne, And lay them on Mens Shoulders, but They Themselves will not Touch Them with One of Their Fingers; (b) And not Resisting in Person, forsooth, with Pike and Gun, but only Withstanding, as may serve their own seperate, occasional, Turn, they do but Demurely, Harmless as they are, God wot, Deliver over to Satan, and to the Civil Magistrate, for Execution, Whom King James 1st. found Occasion to term The Unhappy Hangman of the Clergy's Will (c), Well thus May it be Quæried, as does Mr. Pope, (d)*

"Who first taught Souls Enslav'd, and
"Realms Undone,
"Th' Enormous Faith of Many Made for
"One?—

[These, (*Bona si sua Norint--Angligeni*)] Where *Truth is* as, Provided the *Publick, and Posterity*, have *misplaced* Uninterruptedly the Preference, shou'd an Abate-*ment* be in Height, or of some other *Ac-* *be read* *quisions*, to certain Individuals, yet, even *+* wou'd find their Account, and be Amply Re-*compenc'd* by *Stability* in their respective Stations, Thus Productive of, And, for the main, most Conducive to, *Social Welfare*.---The surest Cement of all *Private*, as well as *Publick Rights*, and *Native Liberty*.---And

However, One, or Other, may Indulge, and Gratifie, any strong Imagination, the *True-Born-English* are Ever more Intent on Preserving the *Rightful Titles* to their *Properties*, Be these More, or Less, than to *Increase* their *Momentary*

B

In-

(a) Bishop Burnet's History of his own Time. Vol. 2. P. 641, 649.

(b) *Math.* xxii. 3, 4.

(c) Do's Defence of the Right of Kings, in his Works, P. 427.

(d) Essay on Man, *Epist.* 3. P. 40.

*Incomes, or Raise Themselves to Higher Stations,
on Precarious Tenures.---*

— Alterius ne sit, Qui suus esse Potest —

“ He, that Wears a Brave Soul, and Dares
“ Honestly do,
“ Is Herald to himself, and a God-Father
“ too;
“ And since we must be
“ Of Diff'rent Degree,
“ 'Cause most do Aspire
“ To be Greater, and Higher,
“ Than the rest of their Fellows and Brothers;

“ He that has such a Spirit,
“ Let him Gain't by his *Merit*,
“ Spend his Wealth, Brain, and Blood,
“ For his *Country's Good*,
“ And Prove himself Fit
“ By his Valour, and Wit,
“ For Things 'bove the Reach of all Others :
“ Thus *Title's a Prize*, And Who Wins it,
“ may Wear it;
“ If not, 'Tis a *Badge*, and *Burthen*, to Bear
“ it.

*Qua Nos non fecimus Ipsi,
Vix ea Nostra voco.*

AS *Christ* of Old, was followed for *Food*,
His *Shepherds* since make like *Reflection Good*:
The *Office, First*, is sought Much as a *Trade*,
Subscriptions Next, and *Oaths*, are *Blindly Made*;
And *Harness'd* thus, like *Horses in a Mill*,
They go the Round, And work their *Tasker's Will*
Without *Research*, for *Fear*, lest They shou'd find
Cause in this *Hamper'd State* to change their *Mind*,
And passing on Themselves a *Specious Cheat*,
Sit *Littleless* down with such a *Fond Conceit*,
As if “ They Break the *Oath*, Who Make it,
“ Not They, Who for *Convenience* Take it.”

But if One, more *Sagacious* than the Rest;
Dares put his *Youthful Bondage* to the *Test*,
And Duly Try, How well That does Accord
With the *Baptismal Vows*, and with *God's Word*,
He soon is Worry'd with a *Clam'rous Din*
Of *Dreaded Heresy's*, and *Schism's*, *Mortal Sin*;
And if he chance to Break-through *Clergy-Bounds*,
When yet The State Permits no *Sharper Wounds*,
He may be Glad, he 'Scapes a *Smarter Rod*,
And wait his *Future Recompence* from *God*;
Which too, In *Truth*, lays up for him a *Store*,
While Who take here their *Pay*, can Claim No More.

Or if there be, Who do but make a *Doubt*
Of *past Belief*, And want the *Truth Made-out*,
The *Clergy-Bigots*, When they're so *Address'd*,
Instead of *Proof*, will have *What's Now Possess'd*
Sufficient *Test* of *Orthodoxy*,
And Brand All else with *Heterodoxy* :

Nay, tho' None have known A *Civil State*,
Which in some Form does not *Incorporate*

*Religion; Yet for What All States Include,
The Clergy Church-Alliance do Obtrude;
Then, By a Trick, They Transubstantiate
Themselves The Church; And Christ's a Worldly State:
Yet When, Neglected, Men in Error Die,
God Threatens Vengeance on the Ministry.*

Now thus *Christ's Kingdom* is Debas'd, and Made
To serve a *Worldly Craft*, As has been said,
And *Christ's Dear Flock*, for which He Shed His Blood,
Is *Shorn*, not *Fed*, And *Pines* for Want of *Food*,
While *Hirelings Flee*, And leave the *Sheep a Bait*
Unto the *Wolf*, so They may *Live in State*.

(a) " A Verse may find him, Who a Sermon flies,
" And turn Delight into a Sacrifice." —

SUPPLEMENTAL LETTERS.

Most Revd.

AS I entertain'd such an Opinion of Your Particular Attachment to Gospel Doctrine, and Discipline; And was farther Confirm'd therein from the Report (Whether True or False) of Your Declaring, as I formerly, 25th Feb. 1737-8. intimated, That " Your Resolution was, To have a More Watchful Eye over the Clergy's Discharge of their Pastoral Care," And that you was pleas'd to entertain my Applications so Favourably, as to tell me, 26th June following, " You shou'd take it as a Favour to hear farther from me;" (Which I cou'd not but construe a great Compliment, yet withall I inclin'd to hope, it Imported somewhat more Solid) After this, I say, And that Mr. Head so directed me to Resort to Your Lordship, I cannot persuade myself, but I must be held Excuseable, Little Considerable as I am, That I thus address myself to such Eminence, and Dissemble not my Surprise, that Having Observ'd the *Liturgic Direction for Counsel, and Advice, in Cases of Doubtfulness, and Scruple*, I am, Both by High, and Low, Put-off, concerning *Re-Baptization*, Like as on my former Inquiry concerning *Infant-*

Baptism; As if only sent upon, What the Vulgar call, *An April-Errand*, Without being Resolv'd, either, as I pray'd, Whether *The Baptist Mode of Baptizing is to be Taken as Null, and Void, in Itself*; Or Whether *Real Baptism is to be Repeated*?---

I know, indeed, This was Controverted particularly about 30 Years past, And that my Countryman, Dr. Brette, was stiff in this Point *Of All Ministrations without Episcopal Ordination being Lay, and Null*; But, tho' I take not upon me to judge hereof, The Direct, Absolute, Merits of the Case, I dare venture to Insist, That, Be they who they will, that Affirm, and Hold, The Minister is made an *Essential of Christian Baptism*, They therein are *Non-Conformists to The Doctrine of The Church of England*.---

I remember too, That when a Motion was Made, and seconded according to *Rule in Convocation*, tho' only for Referring this Doctor's Sermon to a Committee to Examine, and Consider it; Wherein he had Preach'd, and Printed, inter alia, As if God's Promise of General Pardon, signify'd Nothing without Particular Application, Which, as he set forth, must be Perform'd by *Christ's*

(a) The Divine Mr. G. Herbert's Church-Porch, in his Temple-Poems.

Christ's Ministers, as by Apostles; Yet, as shocking as such Positions, &c. were, The House look'd upon it so very Ill to be Meddling with a Clergyman, tho' at the same Time he was not Deny'd to have Rais'd the Authority of the Church, and Clergy, too High, That an Expedient was Trump'd up to Avoid and Drop the former Motion, By running the House into Another Question.---

But, My Lord, I am Confident Yourself, Whatever Others may do, will Acquit me of being Faulty, in Owning myself under a great Disappointment from Any thing of like Tenor appearing under your Primacy; - - - - -

Yet, Whether the Clergy are still to be held as Exempts in One respect, and Another, *Cum Judice Restat*, as it's also at present submitted here by,

Most Revd.

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant,

Beachborough,

W. BROCKMAN.

3d March 1740-1.

P. S. I inclose this, My Lord, to be delivered by a Private Hand, That I may be assur'd, it do's not Miscarry—

Most Revd.

AS I am Taught To order myself Lowly and Reverently, to all my Betters, so I am Ready to Render Honour, to whom Honour is Due, and submit myself to Every Ordinance of Man for the Lord's Sake; But yet I perswade myself, your Lordship will scarce Deny, That the more strongly Possess'd of Any Person's Candor and Ability, The more, as These in any Measure fail, is like to be the Disappointment, and Perplexity;—I have been Enabled, I thank God, to sit Basie under the Sights, and Tergiversations, of the Common Herd, Who, for the most part, so little Regard their Flocks beyond the Fleece, And so Many of whom, it's become Manifest, Seek Their Own, Not the Things of Jesus Christ; Yet, Not to be Resolv'd concerning The Gospel Principles, (which I Repeat, viz. Whether, The Baptist Mode of Baptizing is to be Taken as Null, and Void, in It-

self; Or Whether Real Baptism is to be Repeated?) Where Eminent Qualities with a superior Character Reside, Otherwise, than with barely being told upon an Instance exhibited, That Re-baptization hath not been Practic'd with Your Allowance or Consent: This does indeed make somewhat farther Impression; As Kings themselves have Repeated Addresses made them; And may sometimes admit Remonstrances; And even Our Blessed Saviour did not Disdain all Expostulation; And had this Put-off come from Any of my own Rank, I shou'd have been apt, I deny not, to deem it meer Quibbling, As if The Clergy Trumpet was to give but Uncertain Sounds, which The Audience was only to Listen to without at all Distinguishing, and Understanding; Quite Alien from The Gospel Candle set (Not under a Bushel, but) on a Candlestick, That it might give Light to all the House - - -

Most Revd.

Your Ever Respectful Humble Servant,

Beachborough,

W. BROCKMAN.

9th June 1741.

— Totus Mundus agit Histrionem —

St. Paul justify'd himself to the Ephesians, saying, "I kept back Nothing, that was Profitable unto you, But have shewn you—"—
— *Spes mihi Crescit Eundo* — For, "He that Endureth to the End, shall be saved." —

Most Revd.

YOUR Lordship has now made Your Visitation, And I have had Mine (a) for the present, under which, As my Expectation had been heighten'd by your Lordship's Advancement, Nothing lay Heavier on my Spirit, Than Your Lordship's so Leaving me to Acquiesce as God shall support me, in Suspence; And to find so much of the Advice, Baron Pufendorf gives the Doctors of the Romish Church, Imbib'd, and Practic'd, on this Side the Water, viz. "As the Proof of (Certain) Propositions is Extremely Difficult,---To take Care, that they do not form them too Accurately before

(a) N. I. was taken, and lay, Ill, at this Time, about three Weeks.

"fore their Auditors; But only in General
 "Terms, And to Cover them with the *Fox's-*
 "Tail: For 'tis much more their Interest to
 "Buzz into the Peoples Ears a Number of
 "Reasons, which are but Little to the Pur-
 "pose;---Very Proper for a Noisie Declama-
 "tion: 'Tis an Expedient likewise, which
 "they have found very Profitable, Without
 "much Debate, To Brand Those with the
 "Title of *Hereticks*, that Dare begin Any Dis-
 "pute with them."---

I am Undoubtedly, My Lord, come to the
 Last Stage of Life; And as I have all along
 acted an Open Part, And ever been a Plain
 Dealer, so Persevering I forbear not to own to
 Your Lordship, That I hear it said Your Visi-
 tation Preacher labour'd more His Own, and
 Others, *Dignity*, than That of the *Cross*, and
Christ Crucify'd; And as if *The Founding Religion*
upon a Rational Bottom was Undermining it;
 Little Tallying This, If so it was, with Your
 Lordship's solid Charge against all *Intemperate*
Zeal; But however sage those Charges are, yet
 Without Concomitant Inspection, and Suit-
 able Discipline Concurrently Exerted, They
 are scarce made more Account of, than were
 King Charles 1st's repeated Proclamations against
 Papists, *i. e. Vox, & prateria Nihil*; But tho'
 Smoothing Pastors may be more *Pleasing*, Re-
 proof however is far more *Profitable*, While they
 so Rest Themselves, as they Generally do, on
 superficial, stated, Performances, solicitous
 Chiefly in Making Provision for the Flesh, and
In Curando Cuticulam, Regarding withall the
Curam Animarum but after so Perfunctory, and
 Negligent, a Manner, as shou'd Those of the
 Other Professions use no more *Diligence*, and *Ap-*
plication, therein, Their Profession wou'd scarce
 find them *Daily Bread*.---

And in particular, My Lord, I find a Bishop
 of Our Church, since the Restoration, Writing
 thus, "Asfor---Triennial, and Circuitry, Visita-
 "tions, they signify just Nothing as to This,
 " (*A sufficient Inspection of each Pastor's Behavi-*
 "our) 'Tis a Meer Money Business to pay Procu-
 "rations to the Bishops,---Fees to Chancellors,
 "Registers, &c. The Bishop indeed usually
 "makes a Speech unto them, And a Sermon
 "is Preach'd by some One of them, wherein,
 "Perchance, Good Admonitions are given;

"But What Knowledge can the Bishop by
 "this have of their Lives, or Doctrine, or Di-
 "ligence? If he continue long there, he may
 "learn a Few more Names, and Faces;
 "scarce any thing more." Now if this, My
 Lord, be not perfectly *Orthodox*, It lies more
 at the Author's, than at the Transcriber's, Door.
 Most Revd.

Your Ever Respectful Humble Servant,
 Beachborough,
 1st July 1741. W. BROCKMAN.

Most Revd.

AS I am lately become somewhat more Ap-
 prehensive, That *Ecclesiastical Overseers* do
 not ordinarily consider it Incumbent on them
 to Animadvert upon any Misdemeanor in
 Those of their *seperate Order*, (however Vigil-
 ant, and Sharp, they be now, and then, found
 upon their *Lay-Brethren*) Be it but in Cases
 respecting only *Moral Conduct*, or *Speculative*
Points of Doctrine, Unless exhibited in *Legal*
Form of Ecclesiastical Process, Any more than to
 take Cognizance of, and Judge, possibly, in
 Cases of *Illegal, Criminal, Facts*.---

Upon this Supposition, My Lord, I frankly
 Confess my Error, And in that presume to
 hope *Forgiveness of this Wrong*, In giving you so
 much Trouble through hitherto Mistakingly
 Considering Your Lordship so much more un-
 der the Character of an *Evangelical*, than *Legal*,
 Bishop; And after the manner of St. Paul's
 (Not *Judical*, but) *Paternal*, Charge of Behaving,
 whether towards Unbelievers, or the Disor-
 derly, *viz.* To "Be Instant in Season, and
 "out of Season, Reproving, Rebuking, Exhort-
 "ing, With all Long Suffering, and Doctrine."
 —And this my Error, if such it be, serves me
 In some Sort to Unriddle the Reserve shewn
 upon my Applications for *Avoiding of all Scruple*,
and Doubtfulness, Notwithstanding Your
 Lordship was some time pleas'd by Letter so
 far even to prompt *Your Hearing farther from*
me;—As it likewise Betokens an Inward Con-
 sciousness, That all *Scripture Proof* hitherto al-
 ledg'd for *Infant Baptism* is Insufficient;—As
 also, That the *Baptizing* any Person before
Baptized, according to the Baptist Mode of
Baptism, is Verily, and Indeed, Real Re-
 Baptization.—And such Treatment, I dissemble

not does somewhat Confirm me in this Sentiment, Like as Dr. Middleton's Refusal to Direct me to the Proof he so Peremptorily Referr'd in his Writings against Dr. Waterland, concerning the Genuineness of the *First Clause of the 20th Article*, And that in such strong Terms, as if no Reasonable Person could any longer Suspect it a *Forgery*; Which Suspicion I had, 'tis true, heard of, but without Regarding it, till this Refusal so Excited a Curiosity to inquire farther, That the Issue has prov'd in a manner to Ascertain it a *Forgery* somewhere; Inasmuch as I have since learn'd That neither The *Original Convocation-Subscription of these Articles*, Bequeath'd to Bennet-College, Cambridge, by Archbishop Parker, President of that Convocation, has that *Clause* in it; Nor was it in any *English Printed Book of the Articles*, Compos'd 1562, before 1566, When an *English Printed Book of them* was before the Parliament, to have them Confirm'd, and Pass'd, as Annex'd to a Bill for that Purpose, Which was afterwards Enacted 1571. Now Both these Items carry such Evidence, That this *Clause* has been some-when, and some-how, *Forg'd*, tho' it stands yet as Part of the *20th Article* in Bishop Sparrow's Collection, (Besides the Natural Repugnancy of the *Clause* itself to The Gospel Doctrine; And that it seems not altogether Consistent with the Latter Part of the same Article; And less yet with the 6th preceding Article) as I am little able to Answer.—

Now, after being Inform'd so Plainly, and Expressly, by the Learned Bishop Bull's Visitation Sermon, "That the Priest shou'd be a Kind of Repository, or Treasury, of Knowledge—To furnish, and supply, the Wants of Those, that shall at any time have Recourse to him for Instructions," Yet, notwithstanding, as I am, in fine thus Turn'd adrift, (Little Conscious as I am of having justly Forfeited so much Your Quondam Favour by an Impartial Sincerity, as to be no longer held Worthy Your Notice, While, as in Duty Bound, I am but seeking to be Enabled, as "Ready always to give an Answer to Every Man, that asketh a Reason of the Hope, that is in me, With Meekness and Fear" shou'd I die in the Error, I am yet Embolden'd, Bold as it may seem, to Observe,

and Confess before Men, Least Christ shou'd Deny me before his Father, That the Prophet Pronounceth at whose Hand it will be Required, In case the Son of Man, Who is made a Watchman, gives not Warning; And the Author of the Epistle to the Hebrews Warns the Teachers, That they are They, that must give Account of Those they are set to Watch over.—

And 'tis of most Weighty, and Solemn, Consideration, That the before-mention'd Learned Bishop farther Reminds his Clergy, "When we are Astonish'd at the Prodigious Blasphemies, Heresies, and Schisms, of our Times, and Wonder at the Cause of them, We may Quickly Resolve Ourselves after (this) Manner, *Nos (Dico aperte) Nos Pastores Desumus.—* And as to this—" *Pudet hac Opprobria Nobis, Et dici potuisse, Et non potuisse Refelli.*" The very Same, and Only, Reply did I once happen to hear made, and that by an Eminently Learned Dignitary of our Church in Conversation with some Others Lamenting the Woful Growth of Scepticism, and Indifferency, of the present Generation to all, more especially Vital, Religion; When One of the Company seriously, and sadly, Bewail'd the Desperateness of this Evil, In that he Fear'd, The Clergy of this Age were no less Tainted therewith, than were the Laity:—The Like whereunto is also Tenderly, but sufficiently, Intimated by Bishop Burnet, When he writes "Let me say This Freely—Now that I am Out of the Reach of Envy, and Censure—" The Clergy of this Age seem very Little Prepared for Persecution; (And Prays) God Grant Those of the Next may be more so." Who also at his latter End, as Freely, and with like Impartiality, Taxeth the Laity, When after like manner he adds "The Greater Part of the Capital Gentry seem to Return again to the Love of Tyranny, Provided They may be the Under-Tyrants Themselves.—"

And be I, My Lord, in myself never so Inconsiderable, and Weak a Brother, as no longer Worthy Your Lordship's Notice, I am yet One of Those, for Whom Christ Dy'd, And shou'd not be let Perish through Others Knowledge; Whenas Christ apply'd it even as a Special Argument of his Divine Mission, that The Poor had the Gospel Preached unto Them;—Moreover, Our Church

Church Form, and Manner, of Ordering Priests does most Piously, and Emphatically, Exhort Every One, Whether High, or Low, at his Entering into the Order, and Taking upon himself this Weighty Charge, To "Have always therefore Printed in his Remembrance, How Great a Treasure is Committed to his Charge: For They are the Sheep of Christ, which he bought with his Death, and for Whom he shed his Blood: The Church, and Congregation, whom he must serve, is His Spouse, and His Body; And if it shall happen the same Church, or Any Member thereof, to take any Hurt, or Hindrance, By reason of his Negligence, he knows the Greatness of the Fault, And also the Horrible Punishment, that will Ensue."—

I have been yet farther Taught, That 'tis not an *Historical Faith* of the Being, Attributes, and Providence, of God, Or of the Gospel Revelation also by Christ, (such as Devils may hold, who are said to Believe and Tremble.) Nor yet That of such *Adepts of the Schools*, as rather Gratify their Curiosity, and labour rather to become *Proficients in Dispute*, than seriously to Regard, and Propagate, Gospel Truths; Neither That it is the bare Professing, and Preaching up Christ's Gospel, but A *Living, Operative, Faith*, which Worketh by Love, and Having Fruit unto Holiness, That is The True Faith of the Gospel Covenant of Grace;—And, in particular, I find it withall Remark'd by that Good-Great Man Archbishop Tillotson, from Josephus, that They, who Confessed both the Resurrection, and Spirits, were of the Commonalty, that were of the Sect of the Pharisees; But that They, who said, There is No Resurrection, neither Angel, nor Spirit, were The Great, and Rich Men of the Sadducees. And that therefore, Laying aside all other Considerations, These Great, and Rich Men of the Sadducees apply'd themselves to the Present Business of this Life, and Grasp'd as much of the Present Enjoyments of its Power, and Riches, as They cou'd any ways attain to.---

Whereto I subjoin, from our English History of the Reformation, A Passage singularly Remarkable in its Kind, viz. That "When

"King E. 6th told Archbishop Cranmer, That if he did Wrong In setting his Hand to a Warrant for Burning Joan of Kent, since it was in Submission to his Authority, He shou'd Answer for it to God, This struck the Archbishop with much Horror, so that he was (afterwards) very Unwilling to have the Sentence Executed."—

—Magnis Componere Parva licebit—

And tho' I adventure, Finally, In View of my Latter End to make thus Free, I yet no less Freely submit Myself, and it, "Whether Any will Hear, or Whether They will Forbear" Yet Dare However Aver (Void as it is of all Worldly Wisdom, but) as Taught by St. Paul, To "Speak forth the Words of Truth, and Soberness," That herein Neither a Spirit of Madness, Phrenzy, or Enthusiasm, does Possess, and Actuate,

Most Revd.

Your Obedient Humble Servant,

Beachborough,
1st Aug. 1741.

W. BROCKMAN.

—Quis Custodes Custodiat Ipsos?—

P. S. I am not so Vain, My Lord, as to pretend, by any thing I have said, or may say, to Inform; But to Approve Myself so far to Your Lordship, as to make Known, I shun not to Declare, Whate'er I learn of All the Counsel of God.---

—Valeat Quantum Valere Potest.—

W. B.

Most Revd:

IT has from Time to Time been the Lot of so Transcendently my Betters, That it's become the Less Strange to me, It shou'd in such sort prove Mine, (a) To be Forsaken, tho', God be Praised, (b) Through Christ, who strengthneth me, I am not in Despair, nor quite Cast down, however in a State, that Experience Verifies,

The Truest Friends are oft Misunderstood,
Who Dare but Spell Bold Truths for Publick Good;

A Lesson This, that entirely Corresponds with What has otherwhile been Taught, And is such,

as

(a) Phil. iv. 13.

(b) 2 Cor. iv. 8, 9.

as stands Confirm'd by Diverse Instances within
the Memory of,

Most Revd.

Your Obedient Humble Servant,

Beachborough,

31st Aug. 1741.

W. BROCKMAN.

Who lives Content, Not caring to be
Known,
Is his Own Lord; Accountable to None,
But God: --- Lord of Our Faith the Only
One.

(a) — *Quales Pastores, Tales Greges.* —

W. B.

Whene'er One, or Other, will shew me (b) *A*
Set of Primitive Bishops, and Priests, I'll soon
shew him *A Body of Primitive Christians*; In the
Interim, as *Averroes* said, *Si homines Adorant,*
Quod Comedunt, sit Anima Mea cum Philosophis;
---I say, *Donec Pastores Sacerdotem, & Levitam,*
agunt, sit Anima Mea cum Samaritano.---

W. B.

--- The C L O S E. ---

HAVING thus Variouslly Resorted *ad Aram*,
and Earnestly sought Instruction; My
Efforts however, thus Reiterated, Proving after
all but as Made to (c) *The Deaf Adder, that*
stoppeth her Ear, I am, In fine, rendred Hope-
less of Reaping any Fruit from the Quarter, I
had been specially led to sue for it; And
thence surceasing such farther Importunities, I
have been induc'd to give the foregoing Detail
of Particular Applications, Where I more
especially presum'd to have been favour'd with
Better Light; Insomuch that this Procedure has
yielded an Obvious Instance, in fact, of the
Imminent Necessity, whereto Mankind are Re-
duc'd Of Incessantly Applying Themselves To
Search the Scriptures for Themselves, As it even
hence appears so very Manifest, That People
are Left to Wander (Not to say, (d) *Perish*,
since All have the Scriptures in their Mother
Tongue) for Lack of Knowledge, probably, From
Fear, Least, as Foretold, (e) *Our Sons and*
Daughters shou'd attain to *Prophecie*, and, Ac-

cording to the *Psalmist*, (f) *Grow up as the young*
Plants, And be as the Polished Corners of the Tem-
ple, To the Endangering some One, or Other,
(g) *Diana-like Magnificence*, And the *Craft's,*
being set at Nought; Yet, Be this as it will, for
more Ample Satisfaction, I conclude with Re-
commending, in particular, to Every Considerate
Reader, (h) The Excellent Archbishop *Tillot-*
son's Sermon Of the Tryal of the Spirits, In his
first Vol. on 1 *John* iv. 1. viz. "Beloved Be-
lieve not Every Spirit, but Try the Spirits,
Whether They are of God: Because Many
False Prophets are gone out into the World."
May We All then seasonably, and sufficiently
(i) "Beware, Least Any Man spoil us through
Philosophy, and Vain Deceit, After the
Tradition of Men, After the Rudiments of
the World, And not After Christ." Which
is still become so much the more Apparently
Incumbent upon All, as History relates, (k)
That one of our Bishops some time scrupled
not to say Openly, as he sate in Judicature,
"He"

(a) *Hof.* iv. 9.

(b) *N. Math.* ix. 37, 38.

(c) *Psal.* lviii. 4.

(d) *Hof.* iv. 6.

(e) *Joel* ii. 28. and *Acts* ii. 17.

(f) *Psal.* cxliv. 12.

(g) *Acts* xix. 27.

(h) If any need a farther Exemplification of Particulars more fully to Convince them of the Absolute Necessity (*Rebus sic Stantibus*) Freely to Inquire, Think, and Judge, for Themselves, Whereby to attain Righter Notions of God, and of our Duty to him, our Neighbours, and Ourselves, As on Our sincere Endeavouring the Discharge thereof Depends Our Eternal State hereafter, I wou'd Wish them also (Without at random taking-in with every thing therein contain'd) to Read leisurely, and Weigh sedately, *A Discourse of Free Thinking*, 8vo. 1713, tho' it bears not the Name of either Author, or Printer.

(i) *Cels.* ii. 8.

(k) Dr. Wren, Bishop of *Norwich*.

" He hop'd to live to see the Time, When a
 " Master of Arts, or a Minister, shall be as
 " good a Man, as any Jack-Gentleman in
 " England."---

That (a) a certain Archbishop of our Church
 " seem'd not to have a Deep Sense of Religi-
 " on, if Any at all; And spoke of it most
 " Commonly, as of an Engine of Government,
 " And a Matter of Policy; By which means
 " the King came to look on him as a Wise,
 " and Honest, Clergyman."

That, (b) other Bishops within our
 Time wrote in a certain Controversy, that
 " If---Truth,---No Divine of our Church---
 " wou'd---have been Over Eager, and Industri-
 " ous, to find it: Because The Love of Truth
 " Alone (---) wou'd not Inspire Men with

" Earnest Desires of Making out such Truths, as
 " are Destructive of the Great Interests of Their
 " Order."---

And I remember it very Credibly Reported
 of Another, (c) That he Pronounc'd it *The Best*
Body of Divinity, that wou'd Maintain a Coach
and Six.---

Since then *Such* have been, There may *Such*
 also be; And therefore, tho', God be Praised,
 All, whether Bishops, or Priests, are not of
 like Stamp, It greatly Behoves Mankind to
 Beware, and See, as they can, With their
 Own Eyes, After the Manner that the Wise
 Preacher Admonisheth, (d) *The Wise Man's*
Eyes are in his Head, but The Fool walketh in
Darkness.---

— Soli Deo Gloria. —

Scripture Divinity few Priests make their Study
 More than to Guard some *System of Theology*;
 And if, From Gospel Zeal, One prompts 'em to Detect
 More Truth,---Their Bent is to Attach him to their Sect:

Gospel, thus Inverted by the Clergy,
Devolves, at last, upon the Laity,
 And, as Religion languisheth, must Die,
 Unless Our Sons, and Daughters, Prophecie,
 (e) As was Revealed of Posterity.---

— Gloria Deo in Excelsis. —

F I N I S.

(a) Dr. Sheldon, Bishop Burnet's History of his own Time, Vol. i. P. 177.
 (b) Bishop Kennett, of Eccles. Synods, &c. P. 248. (c) Bishop Parker.
 (d) Eccles. ii. 14. (e) Acts ii. 17, 18.

